

### III. Write an implementation of the Spectral Clustering algorithm, using either basic unnormalized clustering or normalized clustering (refer to the reading by Luxborg for details). Assume you are given a matrix of data $X \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times d}$ , and you would like to identify some user-selected number of clusters, $K$ . Your outputs should be:

- a weighted adjacency matrix,  $W$ , using the Gaussian similarity function based on the Euclidean distance (with parameter value  $\sigma$  of your choice but clearly stated) and a  $k$ -nearest neighborhood structure (where  $k$  is also your choice and clearly stated);
- a matrix  $U$  containing the first  $K$  eigenvectors of the Laplacian  $L$  (or generalized eigenvectors for the normalized case);
- a cluster index vector  $C \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\}^N$ , where  $C(i) = j$  indicates that the  $i$ th row of  $U$  belongs to cluster  $j$ .

#### basic unnormalized clustering

```
In [106]: import csv
import math
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
from scipy.linalg import eigh
from numpy.linalg import norm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
```

```
In [107]: with open('/Users/macbookpro/Desktop/IE529_Comp2/Dataset_1/clustering.csv', 'r') as csvfile:
    reader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',')
    x = list(reader)
    data_1 = np.array(x).astype("float")

    with open('/Users/macbookpro/Desktop/IE529_Comp2/Dataset_2/ShapedData.csv', 'r') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',')
        x = list(reader)
        data_2 = np.array(x).astype("float")
```

#### Define adj matrix

```
In [109]: # Gaussian similarity function
# For example, one can choose  $\sigma$  in the order of the mean distance of a point to its  $k$ -th nearest neighbor,
# where  $k$  is chosen similarly as above (e.g.,  $k \sim \log(n) + 1$ ). like  $\sigma=5$ 
def adj_generate(X, gamma):
    n = X.shape[0]
    a = np.zeros([n,n])
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            a[i,j] = math.exp(-math.pow(norm((X[i]-X[j])),2), 2) * gamma)
    return a
```

```
In [108]: # k-nearest neighborhood structure
# k -> log(n) -> 3 or 4
def adj_generate_KNN(X, k):
    n = X.shape[0]
    a = np.zeros([n,n])
    neigh = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=k)
    neigh.fit(X)
    idx = neigh.kneighbors(X, n_neighbors=k, return_distance=False)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            if j in idx[i]:
                a[i,j] = 1
    return a
```

```
In [110]: def diag_generate(a):
    n = a.shape[0]
    d = np.sum(a, axis = 1)
    return np.diagflat(d)
```

### Kmeans below

```
In [111]: # Randomly initialize centroids
def centroids_init(matrix, K):
    index = np.random.randint(low=0, high=len(matrix[:,0]), size=K)
    centroids = matrix[index]
    return centroids
```

```
In [135]: def find_closest_centroids(matrix, centroids):
    # Set m
    m = centroids.shape[0]

    # initialize distance matrix
    distance = np.zeros((matrix.shape[0], m))

    for i in range(matrix.shape[0]):
        for j in range(m):
            # distance[i][j] = math.sqrt((centroids[j][0] - matrix[i][0])**2 + (centroids[j][1] - matrix[i][1])**2)
            distance[i,j] = math.pow(norm((matrix[i,:]-centroids[j,:]),2), 0.5)
    idx = np.argmin(distance, axis=1)
    # new_centroids = centroids[idx]
    return idx
```

```
In [191]: def compute_centroids(matrix, idx, K):
    temp = []
    for j in range(matrix.shape[1]):
        a = matrix[np.where(idx == 0)][:,j].sum()
        b = len(matrix[np.where(idx == 0)])
        temp.append(a/b)
    centroids = np.array([temp])
    for i in range(1, K):
        index = matrix[np.where(idx == i)]
        temp = []
        for i in range(matrix.shape[1]):
            temp.append(index[:,i].sum()/len(index))
        centroids = np.concatenate((centroids, np.array([temp])))
    return centroids
```

```
In [201]: def compute_distortion(matrix, idx, centroids, K):
          distance = []
          for i in range(K):
              group = matrix[np.where(idx == i)]
              for j in range(group.shape[0]):
                  distance.append(math.pow(norm((centroids[i,:]-group[j,:]),2
), 2))
          distortion = 0
          for i in distance:
              distortion += i
          return distortion
```

Play with Dataset 2 with Gaussian similarity function

Kmeans on spectral clustering

```
In [348]: X = data_2
          K = 6
          gamma = 1
```

```
In [349]: # Adjacency matrix
          A = adj_generate(X, gamma)
          # degree-diagonal matrix
          D = diag_generate(A)

          # Unnormalized clustering, Lapalacian matrix
          L = D - A

          # # Normalized Lapalacian matrix
          # def normalize_adj(A, D):
          #     d_inv_sqrt = np.power(D, -0.5)
          #     d_inv_sqrt[np.isinf(d_inv_sqrt)] = 0.
          #     L = sp.eye(D.shape[0]) - d_inv_sqrt.dot(A.dot(d_inv_sqrt))
          #     return L
          # L = normalize_adj(A, D)

          eigValue, U = np.asarray(eigh(L, eigvals=(1,K)))
```

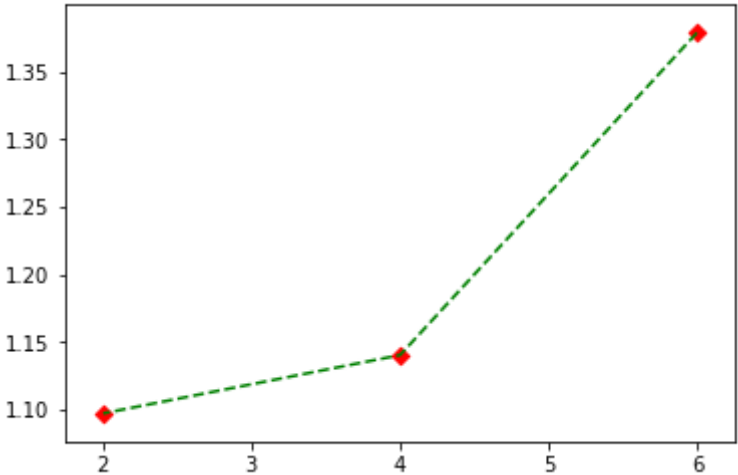
```
In [327]: # parameters initialization
          max_iter = 300
          val = [0.001, 10**(-5)] # val = 10**-5

          centroids = centroids_init(U, K)

          for _ in range(max_iter):
              idx = find_closest_centroids(U, centroids)
              new_centroids = compute_centroids(U, idx, K)
              d = compute_distortion(U, idx, centroids, K)
              d_new = compute_distortion(U, idx, new_centroids, K)
              if abs(d_new - d) < val[1]:
                  break
              else:
                  centroids = new_centroids
                  new_centroids = compute_centroids(U, idx, K)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [358]: plt.plot(K_list, inertia, 'g--')
K_list = K_list[:-1]
inertia = inertia[:-1]
plt.scatter(K_list, inertia, c='r', marker = 'D')
plt.savefig('D_K.svg',format='svg')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [234]: U
```

```
Out[234]: array([[ 0.00196131,  0.00126425, -0.02279465, -0.01080707],
 [-0.01753502,  0.01297361,  0.00511127,  0.021116  ],
 [-0.01696202,  0.01281366,  0.003664   ,  0.02615788],
 ...,
 [-0.01552786,  0.00891799,  0.00610137, -0.02019692],
 [-0.01651182,  0.01054058,  0.00645384, -0.01175206],
 [ 0.02509135,  0.01065055,  0.01192572,  0.00288991]])
```

```
In [235]: A
```

```
Out[235]: array([[ 1.00000000e+00,  2.17643668e-07,  4.55907711e-05, ...,
  2.00765232e-06,  1.21849549e-05,  1.20500035e-07],
 [ 2.17643668e-07,  1.00000000e+00,  2.95233116e-01, ...,
  1.51993327e-10,  1.21553359e-06,  1.27463324e-20],
 [ 4.55907711e-05,  2.95233116e-01,  1.00000000e+00, ...,
  5.54987749e-11,  2.33137852e-07,  9.67884363e-15],
 ...,
 [ 2.00765232e-06,  1.51993327e-10,  5.54987749e-11, ...,
  1.00000000e+00,  2.93388113e-01,  2.00118945e-25],
 [ 1.21849549e-05,  1.21553359e-06,  2.33137852e-07, ...,
  2.93388113e-01,  1.00000000e+00,  3.24640735e-24],
 [ 1.20500035e-07,  1.27463324e-20,  9.67884363e-15, ...,
  2.00118945e-25,  3.24640735e-24,  1.00000000e+00]])
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

**Play with Dataset 1 with Gaussian similarity function**

Kmeans on spectral clustering

```
In [360]: X = data_1
K = 2
gamma = 1
```

```
In [361]: # Adjacency matrix
A = adj_generate(X, gamma)
# degree-diagonal matrix
D = diag_generate(A)

# Unnormalized clustering, Lapalacian matrix
L = D - A

# # Normalized Lapalacian matrix
# def normalize_adj(A, D):
#     d_inv_sqrt = np.power(D, -0.5)
#     d_inv_sqrt[np.isinf(d_inv_sqrt)] = 0.
#     L = sp.eye(D.shape[0]) - d_inv_sqrt.dot(A.dot(d_inv_sqrt))
#     return L
# L = normalize_adj(A, D)

eigValue, U = np.asarray(eigh(L, eigvals=(1,K)))
```

```
In [224]: # parameters initialization
max_iter = 300
val = [0.001, 10**(-5)] # val = 10**-5

centroids = centroids_init(U, K)

for _ in range(max_iter):
    idx = find_closest_centroids(U, centroids)
    new_centroids = compute_centroids(U, idx, K)
    d = compute_distortion(U, idx, centroids, K)
    d_new = compute_distortion(U, idx, new_centroids, K)
    if abs(d_new - d) < val[1]:
        break
    else:
        centroids = new_centroids
        new_centroids = compute_centroids(U, idx, K)
```

```
In [ ]: C = idx
C
```

```
In [241]: U
```

```
Out[241]: array([[ -0.00015688, -0.00401449],
                 [-0.00020957, -0.00404215],
                 [-0.0002489 , -0.00415792],
                 ...,
                 [ 0.00129351,  0.00572052],
                 [ 0.00121567,  0.00514439],
                 [ 0.00131331,  0.00588473]])
```

```
In [242]: A
```

```
Out[242]: array([[ 1.00000000e+00,  2.48160734e-01,  3.06462066e-02, ...,
                   9.98950309e-25,  8.52336992e-10,  2.33620199e-18],
                 [ 2.48160734e-01,  1.00000000e+00,  6.23085894e-01, ...,
                   1.54962426e-30,  6.53013575e-13,  2.40788949e-19],
                 [ 3.06462066e-02,  6.23085894e-01,  1.00000000e+00, ...,
                   9.86791506e-35,  1.81971310e-15,  8.71677605e-21],
                 ...,
                 [ 9.98950309e-25,  1.54962426e-30,  9.86791506e-35, ...,
                   1.00000000e+00,  8.47445696e-05,  1.04634937e-10],
                 [ 8.52336992e-10,  6.53013575e-13,  1.81971310e-15, ...,
                   8.47445696e-05,  1.00000000e+00,  2.56572453e-05],
                 [ 2.33620199e-18,  2.40788949e-19,  8.71677605e-21, ...,
                   1.04634937e-10,  2.56572453e-05,  1.00000000e+00]])
```

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In [ ]:
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